

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

Subscription and Advertising Rates.

DAILY—Per year payable in monthly installments. Advance payment, \$4.00. WEEKLY—Per year in advance, \$1.50. WE PUBLISH FREE. Marriage, death and obituary notices, without fee; also notices of church and society meetings. WE PUBLISH AT HALF RATES. Church and society notices of entertainments given for revenue. WE CHARGE FULL RATES. For cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

THE GAZETTE. Is the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered. For local or display advertising, cheerfully furnished on application. GAZETTE PRINTING CO. APRIL 15, 1888.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

Born: Samuel Crompton, 1753. Robert Bloomfield, 1766. Died: Robert Montgomery, 1855. Beethoven, 1827.

Flight of James H. 1888.

"A DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION."

The New York Herald, under the foregoing head-line, prints editorially the following three brief paragraphs:

It is almost incredible that the Spring Valley Coal Company should upon re-opening its mines refuse employment to the miners who took food, clothing, and medicine to sick and hungry folk during the lock-out, and yet such is the news telegraphed from Chicago yesterday.

A more brutal and damnable action can hardly be conceived in a civilized community. It has caused the relief committee and supplies have ceased. Disease and starvation may stalk unchecked among the helpless men and women.

When spring comes the sleek directors of this wealthy corporation can point to the graves of those who perished this winter and say to their slaves, "If you would save your dear ones take this fate take the wages we offer you without murmuring." Then the directors may go back to their homes and thank God that they live in a land of liberty and charity.

One gets sick of reading of the brutalities of the Spring Valley coal company, especially when it is considered that the great monopolist and democratic statesman, W. L. Scott, is the chief owner of the mine. He is one of those free traders who seems to care little for the working people so he can enrich himself. He professes to have a conscientious regard for working people, but he always stands ready to crush them whenever his own interests will be advanced thereby.

One would suppose that in all this broad land, where there is so much of liberty to boast of, where charity comes to the homes of thousands of poor, and where there is so much Christian intelligence, there could not be found an organization so mercenary and heartless as the Spring Valley Coal Company. When such a condition of things exists as this it is a wonder there is a growing prejudice among the working people against capital and corporations.

What a vast difference there is between William Walter Phelps, the protectionist, who when his great mills burned down in New Jersey, and he was the republican minister to Austria, telegraphed his partners—"Keep them on the payroll till work is rebuilt, and charge expense to me"; and the great free trader W. L. Scott, who seeks to crush his employees and that without the shadow of mercy.

THE WASTE OF FUEL.

It has been remarked that large cities are struggling with the electric-motor problem because of the possibilities of coal for locomotive-fuel are anywhere near exhaustion. Senator Frye's statement about the central Pacific railroad show that as coal is now burned in locomotives there is a waste of from fifty to seventy-five per cent. That is, if the heat could all be utilized, a ton of coal would do almost twice what it now does.

It is said that the Central Pacific alone wastes between three and five million dollars a year in fuel consumption. There is not only marvelous waste of fuel in locomotives, but in the homes of the people the waste is guessed at from twenty-five to fifty per cent. To utilize all the heat of a grate, a furnace, or a range, is a great problem. Scientists men have made wonderful progress in many lines of popular inventions or discoveries, but little or nothing has been done to reduce the extravagance of fuel in the ordinary appliances for cooking and heating. Mr. J. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, an economist of national note, is trying to do something for the people by introducing his "Aladdin cooking stove," which will prepare food for less than one-quarter of the common cost. The scientist or the practical business man of an inventive turn of mind, will make himself a benefactor to mankind, and secure a name more enduring than Edison's if he invents or discovers some plan by which the great waste of fuel is materially checked.

The Hawaiian Planter's Monthly prints some interesting tables showing the ownership of the sugar plantations in the island. Their aggregate value is estimated at \$50,000,000, and of this total \$22,000,000 is owned by American capitalists. The native Hawaiians own but \$226,000. Up to 1848 all the land of Hawaii belonged to the sovereign. The introduction of individual ownership has meant that it should pass entirely into the hands of foreigners. This fact suggests the danger to the Indians if they are not fitted for the responsibilities of individual ownership when their land passes from the possession of the tribe to that of the individual. The extent of the American interests in the Hawaiian Islands is at once the cause and the effect of the reciprocity treaty by which Hawaiian sugar comes into our ports free of duty.

But what advantage is [this to sugar consumers when the tariff is added to the price of the Hawaiian sugar? All sugar from other countries is subject to duty, and for this reason the price is necessarily kept up—not extravagantly high, but higher than it should be for a commodity of such universal use and importance.

When the democratic papers of Ohio begin to talk sense on the senatorial question, there is some hope for that state. The Cleveland Plaindealer, a

strain: "The next senator from Ohio must be a resident of this state beyond all question of a doubt. Any candidate who says he thinks, believes, or suspects, or any candidate who declares, intimates, or insinuates that, as Mr. Harter puts it, a five cent cigar or \$1,000,000 can influence a vote, such candidate, by such or similar expression, should be forever debarred." This is a little rough on the chairman of the national committee, but, if the democratic legislature will see to it that neither Brierley nor Payne nor any other millionaire shall purchase a seat in the senate as Payne did, the people will be convinced that there is some improvement in the democratic politics of Ohio.

The largest pipe organ in the world is that being built by the Roosevelt works, New York, for the Chicago Auditorium. It will be operated by electricity.

Only 13 of all the present members of congress were there in 1870 when the exposition was held in Philadelphia.

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

Fish in the Gulf of Mexico are dying by thousands of an unknown disease.

The weather in Mexico is so cold that it is reported several persons have died from exposure.

Mrs. Albani, the famous songstress, has arrived at New York accompanied by her husband, Mr. Ernest Gye.

MAUGER & OLSON, dealers in clothing at Galesburg, Ill., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are placed at \$13,000, with about \$7,000 assets.

JUDGMENTS for \$185,000 with executions have been entered at Philadelphia against Lewis S. Cox & Co., retail dry goods dealers. No assignment has been made.

Mrs. JAMES LUTHE, living near Kansas City, has died from lack of medical attention, while relying upon cure by faith. Her sister is also very ill, but refuses to call a physician.

REPRESENTATIVES from baseball clubs of Allentown, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Altoona, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Easton, and Wilmington, Del., met at Harrisburg, Pa., and organized the Inter-State League.

An official statement is published that the reorganization of the Atchison road precludes the payment of the coupons, due Dec. 1, of the Chicago, Kansas, & Western-Missouri 6's and the Atchison collateral trust 6's.

The Boston Merchants' association announces that at its annual banquet on Thursday, Dec. 21, the following named gentlemen will be among the speakers: Ex-President Cleveland, Henry W. Grady of Atlanta, Ga.; Andrew Carnegie, William L. Pullan of Portland, Maine.

The sheriff has taken possession of the New York office of Lewis R. Cox & Co., manufacturers of knit goods, at Philadelphia. It is said that the liabilities are about \$500,000. An assignment was made on Monday by the Mellor & Rittenberg company, manufacturers of drugs and chemicals, at Philadelphia. The liabilities being figured at \$300,000.

ISACAL L. MILLER, mayor of Chicago in 1854, died at his home at 3410 Prairie avenue, in that city.

SAMUEL WILKINSON, secretary of the Northern Pacific railroad company, died at New York of heart failure.

Mrs. ARLINE J. PEARSE, a leading member of the W. C. T. U., died in her home at Adrian, Mich., aged 73.

S. H. GODDARD, formerly Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Nevada, died at Santa Fe, N. M.

SUNDAY MURDER. FIRE at Clayton, Wis., destroyed 6,000,000 feet of lumber in the Humboldt Lumber company's mill goods, at Philadelphia. Loss \$75,000.

FIRE ruined the residence of ex-Mayor William G. Thompson of Detroit, the family and servants narrowly escaping. Loss \$75,000.

ELIAS VAIN of Brazil, Ind., was found dead in the woods ten miles north of that city, no means insane, and had evidently died of exposure.

ALBERT NEFF, an employee of the wheel factory at Lima, Ohio, was killed by being struck on the head by a piece of machinery which burst. His skull was crushed.

The Chicago & Alton passenger depot at Odel, Ill., in which were the offices of the United States Express and the Western Union Telegraph company, has been destroyed.

GEORGE BURNHAM, a well-known locomotive engineer, who on several occasions saved train loads of people, was killed near Providence, R. I., while attempting to prevent a collision between his train and a wild switch engine. None of the passengers were hurt.

SHOT IN A DEADLOCK at Helena. HELENA, Mont., Dec. 3.—The Senate met again today with only the Republicans present and adjourned over night. The Republican House met, adopted rules, and adjourned over night. The Democrats in House held a short session, but nothing of importance was done. There is no prospect of any immediate change in the situation, though it is rumored that the Senate will succeed in organizing this week.

THE MARKETS. Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Grains.—Deliveries of wheat at city and of corn high. WHEAT—Active, but with small changes in prices. No. 2 regular December 78 3/4c, closing at 78 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; September 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; October 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; November 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; December 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; January 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; February 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; March 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; April 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; May 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; June 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; July 79 3/4c, closing at 79 1/2c; August 79 3/4c

Good morning!

"Paris Exposition, 1889."

Pears obtained the only gold medal awarded solely for toilet SOAP in competition with all the world. Highest possible distinction.

CHRISTOPHER :: COLUMBUS!

History says it took him many long and weary months to discover America, but now any person with (one eye only to business) can discover at once, entering the store of

CRISWOLD & SANBORN, MAIN STREET

Largest Assortment of Stoves Ever Seen in the City.

From the plainest to the most elaborate, and at the lowest prices, and every store in the trade.

Prices That Are Bound to Sell Them.

Don't make a mistake and buy a stove without seeing our stock.

We furnish repairs for Badger Stoves and Ranges.

The best and oldest tin and iron Jobbing Shop in the City.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND GOODS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Chicago & North Western.

Trains at Janesville Station.

DEPART.

For Chicago, 8:25 A. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 A. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 2:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 4:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 6:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 8:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 10:30 P. M.

For Chicago, 12:30 A. M.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

ANY OF JANEVILLE WIS. TERMS: DAILY \$2.00

PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. WEEKLY \$1.00

25 CENTS PER COPY. CASH IN ADVANCE.

H. F. BLISS, EDITOR.

JOHN O. SPENCER, MANAGER.

JOHN O. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

BROTHERHOOD BASEBALL MEN WILL FIGHT.

An Address Setting Forth Their Grievances

Against the National League.

Western Association Office. — The

American Home Show Notes.

The die is cast. There is to be a baseball

war. The matter was decided at the

meeting of the Brotherhood players in

New York, when, after a discussion of six

hours, the following address was made to

the public:

"At last the Brotherhood of Base Ball

players feels at liberty to make known its

intention to defend itself against the in-

justices and misrepresentations which for

weeks it has been forced to suffer in sil-

ence. It is no longer a secret that the

players of the league have determined to

play next season under different manage-

ment, but for reasons which will, we think,

be understood it was deemed advisable to

make no announcement of this intention

until the close of the present season, but

now that the struggle for the various pos-

sessions are over and the terms of our con-

tracts expired there is no longer any reason

for withholding it. In taking this step

we are not doing it to the public and to

ourselves to explain briefly some of the

reasons by which we have been moved.

"There was a time when the league

was a game of skill and strategy. To-day

it stands for dollars and cents. Once it

looked to the elevation of the game and

at honest exhibition of the sport; to-day

its eyes are upon the turnstile. Men have

come into the business from no other mo-

tivation than to exploit it for every dollar

in sight. Measures originally intended for

the good of the game have been perverted

to instruments of wrong; the reserve rule

and the provisions of the national agree-

ment gave the managers unlimited power,

and they have not hesitated to use it in the

most arbitrary and incendiary way, and

players have been bought, sold and ex-

changed as though they were sheep instead

of American citizens! 'Reservations' be-

came with them another name for prop-

erty. The manager, and by a consequence

of the strongest trust, they were able to

enforce the most arbitrary measures, and

the player had either to submit or get out

of the league. It was not until the last

year that the players began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

as mere tools. They began to feel that

they were being treated as men and not

HE WAS NO TRAMP.

He was going to South America to

plant corn.

He had asked the girl to see the

lady of the house, and when she ap-

peared he took off his hat and said:

"Madam, I am no tramp or beggar.

Next week I begin work, and I want a

few shillings to tide me over."

"What are you going to work at?"

she asked.

"Planting corn, madam. I have

taken a job planting twenty acres, and

that will give me a big start."

"Well, if that's the case, I'll give

you a quarter. I am willing to help

any one who seeks to help himself."

"Many thanks."

And he had been gone half an hour

or so when the woman suddenly ran

downstairs and queried of the cook:

"Say, Jennie, you used to live in

the country. What time do they plant

corn?"

"In May, hearabouts."

"But what do they plant in Septem-

ber and October?"

"In South America, I guess."

"Oh, that makes it clear. He was

probably going to South America to do

the work. The thought had suddenly

struck me that he was a deceiver."

Industrious.

The industry of an old lady in a

westward-bound railroad train greatly

amused the other passengers. On

coming aboard, at a small town, she

hastily seated herself, and was making

her shining knitting-needles fly on a

half-finished blue-and-white stocking

before the train had left the station.

Seated at her husband's side, she

knitted on and on, heedless of her sur-

roundings, and the bits of charming

scenery of which one could get glimpses

from the car windows. Just before

sunset the train came to the place

where a fleeting view of Niagara Falls

could be had.

"Look, mother, look!" cried the

husband of the old lady, as he threw

up the car window.

With her eyes fixed steadily on the

stocking, the old lady knitted on, while

her husband, gazed at her sleeve and

again cried out:

"Look, mother, quick, or it'll be

gone! Why don't you look? Pshaw!

It's gone, and maybe you'll never have

another chance to see Niagara Falls!

Why didn't you look?"

With her eyes still fixed on the

stocking, the old lady calmly replied:

"Just because I was turnin' the heel

of this stocking, that's why. I never

could find a heel neatly an' look about

at the same time, an' this heel had to

be turned!"

Laid.

Less than a hundred years ago, ac-

cording to the Irish Law Times, a

proclamation was made at the Market

Cross of Inverary, Scotland, which

warned off poachers, in this marked

style:

"Ta hoy! To tither a-hoy! Ta hoy

three times!! Ta hoy—whist!! By

command of his Majesty King George,

and her Grace to Duke of Argyle:

"If anybody is found fishing about

to loch or below to loch, afore to loch,

or ahint to loch, in to loch, or on to

loch, aron to loch, or about to loch,

she's to be persecuted wi' three per-

secutions: first, she's to burnt; syne,

she's to be drown't; an' then to be

hangt. An' if ever she comes back,

she's to be persecutt wi' a far waur

death. God save to King an' her

Grace to Duke of Argyle."

